The Government of Gujarat has also been allowed to import 8,000 tonnes of edible oil directly during the current financial year.

As regards sugar, levy sugar allocations are not made as per demand. Under the system of partial control, levy sugar allocations to most of the States/Union Territories are being made on uniform norms of ensuring minimum 425 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1-10-1986. These norms are effective from 1-2-1987. It has not been possible to revise the allocation to cover 1991 population levels, in view of the limited availability of levy sugar. The monthly levy sugar quota of Gujarat is 16,194 tonnes. In addition to the monthly levy sugar quota, a quantity of 4878 tonnes of levy sugar is released every year to Gujarat as festival quota. Further, Government have allowed 5 per cent ad-hoc increase in the monthly levy sugar allocations of all States/Union Territories from August, 1991 to September, 1992.

Release of sugar by factories

2553. SHKI PRABHAKAR B. KORE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the old sugar of 1990-91 season has not yet been released by some factories:

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) when the old quantity is likely to be released;

(d) what were the basis of release pertaining to 1990-91 season;

(e) whether it is also a fact that there was imbalance of releases to few factories only; and

(f) who is reponsible for the current losses obtained by such imbalance releases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Sugar of 1990-91 season has been released from factories for the purpose of levy, internal freesale and export. In respect of some factories, small quantities of old sugar of 1990-91 season may have remained unreleased due to non furnishing of final production figures by them. Factories have been advised to furnish final production accounts immediately.

(c) On receipt of aforesaid data, the balance quantity, if any, out of 1990-91 season would be released as per due entitlement.

(d) to (f) The share of each factory as levy and freesale in the monthly releases is worked out on the basis of uniform percentage of levy and freesale entitlement taking into account the production upto a particular date prior to release and thus there is no imbalance in monthly releases to the factories. However, quantities for actual export are released from freesale quota on the request of the exporting agency from specific factories.

Allotment of Foodgrains to States

2554. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRO-DIA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some States are not lifting their quota of foodgrains allotted by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly with reference to Rajasthan; and

(c) the details of the States which have taken and not taken the allotted quota with item-wise details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) A statement indicating allotment/offtake of rice and wheat from the Central Pool for the Public Distribution System to States/Union Territories for 1991 (Janauary—December) is enclosed.

Statement

Allotment and Offtake of Rice and Wheat from the Central Pool for Public Distribution system during 1991 *(January—December).*

(In '000 tannery

SI. No.	States/U. Ts	Rice		Wheat	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	2383.0	2251.6	338.0	150.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh .	' 112.9	86.4	10.32	7.5
3	Assam	460.6	419.4	344.0	268.
4	Bihar	131.0	69.9	561.3	523.5
5	Goa	57.0	49.4	45.0	36.4
6	Gujarat	324.0	311.1	944.3	823.2
7	Haryana	40.0	20.4	257.0	154.4
8	Himachal Pradesh	80 6	71.7	127.0	116.7
9	Jammu & Kashmir	459.0	240.7	238.0	127.1
10	Karnatka	602.0	576.5	496.0	456.3
11	Kerala	1760.0	1723.9	342.0	333.7
12	Madhya Pradesh	310.0	234.6	481.5	380.7
13	Maharashtra . .	570.0	580.4	1390.0	1372.2
14	Manipur	100.5	56.3	35.7	33.8
15	Meghalaya	137.5	109.4	31.25	29.6
16	Mizoram	109.5	84.5	15.88	14.0
17	Nagaland ...	146.0	130.4	77.15	74.5
18	Orissa .	349.0	254.4	327.5	283.3
19	Punjab	20.0	5.5	187.5	86.7
20	Rajasthan	42.2	22.1	957.5	853.4
21	Sikkim	58.0	34.1	7.14	5.1
22	Tamil Nadu	944.48	49.7	357.0	213.4
23	Tripura .	186.2	141.0	29.75	17.5
24	Uttar Pradesh .	363.0	341.8	779.9	688.6
25	West Bengal	853.0	692.8	1111.0	910.3
26	A&N Islands .	18.0	16.8	8.4	8.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
27	Chandigarh	11.3	4.5	26.2	22.4
28	D&N Haveli .	8.0	0.3	2.38	Neg.
29	Daman & Diu	7.65	0.9	1.78	0.4
30	Delhi	268.0	172.8	868.8	739.6
31.	Lakshdweep	6.3	4.2	0.2	Neg.
32	Pondicherry	28.0	3.2	8.92	Neg.

Demand of Edible Oil, Wheat and Rice of Maharashtra

2535; SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) what was the demand of edible oil, wheat and rice of Maharashtra State for the year 1991 and whether the Government have fully met the demand; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Maharashtra Government had placed its demand of imported edible oil at 1,68,000 tonnes for the Oil Year 1990-91 (November, 1990 to October, 1991) against which an allocation of 22,600 tonnes was made.

The allocation of imported edible oil depends upon the availability of stock with STC. Since Government had imported a quantity of only 1.08 lakh tonnes in the oil year 1990-91, the demand could not be met fully.

The demand and allotment of rice and wheat for the Public Distribution System from the Central Pool in respect of Maharashtra for the year 1991 is as under:—

(In '000 tonnes)

Demand		Allotment	
Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
744.0	1635,0	570.0	1390.0

The allocations, of rice and wheat from the Central Pool are made on a month to month basis, stating into account the demands received from States/Union Territories, the stocks in the Central Pool, seasonal availability, offtake trend, relative needs of States/Union Territories and other related factors. These allocations are supplemental to the open market availability of foodgrains.

Decentralisation of Food Corporation of India

2556. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of the Food Corporation of India has been decentralised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when it is proposed to be decentralised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TAHUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) Adequate decentralisation exists in different functional areas of Food Corporation of India (FCI). In this regard, the main aspects are indicated below:—

(i) The procurement of food-grains is largely made through State Governments and other agencies. Direct procurement by FCI is relatively much less.